

LETTER FROM WILLIAMSPORT.

The State Editorial Excursion.

Editorial Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.

WILLIAMSPORT, June 15, 1871.

The growth of the metropolis of lumberdom within the last few years has been very rapid, the population having risen from six to eighteen thousand in about six years, partly in consequence of the large profits derived from the lumber business during the war, and the subsequent expenditure of some of these profits in splendid local improvements—partly on account of the steady increase of railroad facilities, but more especially, perhaps, on account of the construction of a gigantic boom, or series of booms, on the Susquehanna, for the distance of about ten miles above and below this city. The boom is a State institution. Nothing like it, or equal to it, is to be found anywhere else, except, possibly, in a structure on the waters of the Penobscot, in the heart of the lumber region of Maine. To construct these booms a chartered company has obtained privileges giving it partial, and in some respects complete, control over the Susquehanna for a distance of about thirty miles; and this concession encountered such bitter opposition, alike from parties who desired to form a boom at a point on the Susquehanna below the limits of this State, in Maryland, and from a portion of the lumbermen in this region, that it was only obtained after a desperate struggle.

The magnitude of the interests at stake may be inferred from the fact that the cost of the booms and their appurtenances is variously estimated at from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000; while the supply of pine logs usually detained in the booms, annually, is about 250,000,000 feet, or more than enough to stock the entire Philadelphia market. The practical effect of the boom is to centralize the business of sawing these logs, and preparing them for the use of builders, as boards, laths, etc., at Williamsport, instead of having it distributed at a hundred points. The boom also puts in the hands of the Williamsport saw-mill owners and operators, to a large extent, the business of seasoning as well as sawing lumber; and instead of the logs being sent to the city twice a year, at the time of spring and fall freshets, an uncertain supply of lumber, the Williamsport dealers carry such large stocks that orders can be filled at any period of the year, as demands arise.

The boom, which is the leading agent in accomplishing these results, needs for its successful operation a gigantic dam of stone, masonry, or concrete, a million of dollars, and making, at the favorable point selected, a stretch of slack water probably fifteen miles or perhaps even more in length, and having an average width of about five hundred yards. Through this great reservoir, at convenient points, and in close succession, five booms have been constructed, with a total capacity of storage equal to double the amount of lumber usually stored in them during each year. The leading idea is to leave about half the breadth of the river unobstructed, and, so to speak, to fence off the other half as a reservoir for logs. A succession of large piers, numbering in all about five hundred, are built about midway in the river—not from shore to shore, but parallel with the current—these piers strongly resembling those which support the bridges over comparatively large streams. Between the piers there is a space of from fifty to one hundred feet, over which long pieces of stout timber, fastened to the piers, are kept floating—and they constitute the boom proper—their service being to direct and confine the logs in the channels selected for them. In these channels or reservoirs millions of logs are at the proper season piled upon each other in neat stacks, yet as irregularly, as huge cakes of floating ice are sometimes packed in obstructed portions of large rivers.

The lumbermen in the pine regions above Williamsport, consisting in part of Clearfield, Potter, and Elk counties, as they cut their logs and drag them to the tributary streams, mark each log with an initial sign, or mark selected by the mill owner, for whose use they are intended, and after the logs destined for two hundred or more saw-mills are floated to the boom and plunged apparently in inextricable confusion, they are finally assorted by these marks and delivered to their respective owners.

The Herd House is a large brick structure, handsome and complete in all its appointments, seated in the midst of a magnificent lawn, where a lovely sward stretches beneath a shade of grand old trees, adorned and variegated with rare shrubbery. In front of it is a spacious street, on each side of which are a number of remarkably handsome and spacious villas, standing far back from the street and surrounded on every side with broad lawns of most exquisitely kept green sward, even and smooth as carpet, and exhibiting the ceaseless care and labor which alone can produce perfection of culture. Such splendid villas as adorn the fair heights of Germantown or Brooklyn here beautify the central street with foliage and flowers, making Williamsport a lovely succession of gardens through the length of its principal promenade. The saw-mills are a wonder of mechanical ingenuity and of commercial enterprise, and the mighty results rise all around in mountains of boards which are robbed of all their usual prosaic unsightliness by the vastness of their number and the white gleam that proves that they are the result of a few days' endeavor.

At a meeting held yesterday afternoon, the city of Williamsport welcomed the editors of Pennsylvania by the courteous voice of its chief, the Mayor of the city, in the beautiful hall of the Academy of Music, redolent with the odors of natural flowers culled from its own gardens, and draped by a happy fancy with wreaths of living greenery, swayed gracefully between the pillars of the arched galleries. The remarkably handsome stage gave room for the officers and members of the convention, and that Henry C. Smith, of the Lancaster Intelligencer, President of the State Editorial Association, directed the proceedings, to say that the meeting was bright and genial, without a lagging moment. An essay on newspapers was read by J. Luther Kingwait, and a poem on the printing press, written by D. Brainerd Williamson, was, in his absence, very effectively recited by Eugene H. Monday. In the evening the editors and their wives, sisters, or daughters met around the festive board, in a bright array both of dress and address worthy of the State they represented, and the hours flew by on winged feet while appropriate toasts were generally and eloquently responded to by Mr. Furer, of the Mauch Chunk Times; Mr. Capron, of Williamsport; Hon. Henry S. Evans, of West Chester; Jacob Ziegler, of Butler; Judge Narr, of Trenton; Mr. Kennedy, of the Carlisle Volunteer; Mr. Pangborn, of Jersey City; Thomas M. Coleman, Esq., of Philadelphia; and Henry T. Darlington, Esq., of Doylestown.

The editorial party, comprising about one hundred and fifty ladies and gentlemen, will continue their excursion to-day by a trip northward to Watkins Glen, and all its charms are highly gratified with the success which has attended this first attempt at a social union of the Pennsylvania press. J. L. R.

The Northern Tier—Peter Herdic—Minnequa—Watkins Glen.

MINNEQUA, June 16.

The excursionists connected with the State Editorial Association left Williamsport yesterday morning, journeyed a distance of nearly a hundred miles, and nearly a day, passing through Lycoming and Bradford counties of Pennsylvania, into the State of New York, and returned here to-day. Much of the region traversed was in former times studded with pine forests, but while some of it still furnishes considerable quantities of lumber, and while a few coal mines have been opened, the chief industrial interest at this day is pastoral agriculture. Bradford county has long been noted for the number of farms into which it is subdivided, and the adjoining portion of New York is cultivated with such laborious and painstaking care that it liberally supports a thriving metropolis, the city of Elmira, containing about seventeen thousand inhabitants, and located at the intersection of the Northern Central and Erie Railroads. All of this region is something of a table-land, as it is considerably elevated above the level of the sea, without being thoroughly mountainous. Minnequa, on the line of the Northern Central,

about forty miles north of Williamsport, and it is rapidly rising into notoriety as a favorite mountain watering-place. A hotel, affording accommodations for several hundred persons, and surrounded by such appurtenances to the pleasure of tourists as billiard-tables, billiard-rooms, ten-pin alleys, bath-rooms, pleasant walks, and a tame bear, has been constructed here—cultivated hillsides skirting the southern exposure, while a broad expanse of forest extends along the northern side of the railway. The special attraction, aside from those named, and aside from the clear mountain air, is the Minnequa Springs, whose waters, without containing enough of sulphur to be repulsive to the taste, possess some of its healing virtues as well as medicinal qualities derived from other minerals duly set forth in an analysis. The Minnequa House is an unusually large and fine hotel to spring up suddenly in a comparatively remote region, and its existence is due to the enterprise of that locomotive and enigma of the central portion of Northern Pennsylvania—Peter Herdic. All important advance steps are credited chiefly to him. Born and bred in the lumber regions surrounding Williamsport, he went, not many years ago, to that city, poor in purse, gifted only with the rudiments of a rudimentary education, but possessing indomitable energy, daring enterprise, untiring industry, and courage resolution. As new necessities are developed, he either takes a leading part in supplying them, or sets the ball in motion solitary and alone, and sometimes treads the plaudits of his townsmen, and sometimes amid a storm of obloquy, he advances Williamsport rapidly on the road to progress, according to the version, and on the road to financial ruin according to another. The Minnequa House is but one of his structures. The Herdic House at Williamsport—a solid brick building, comparing favorably in size and accommodations with the largest hotels of the country—is another. Then, although Herdic had infernal associates in fighting the long, hard, financial, and legislative battle for the boom, he was the inspiring spirit of the struggle. He carried a proposition to pave more than three miles of the streets of Williamsport with a Nicholson pavement, got the contract for constructing it, laid down the pavement, and took his run in city bonds aggregating an amount which runs up into very respectable figures for an inland city. He has also constructed at Williamsport a fine trotting course, with a stand capable of accommodating thousands of spectators; a pond in which trout are cultivated; and he has taken an active part in so many other movements that have hastened the growth and enhanced the prosperity of Williamsport, that he is an object of nearly universal comment in this region, and the great wonder is what Peter Herdic will or will not do next.

The extreme northern point reached by the editorial excursionists was the pleasant town of Watkins, beautifully situated at the head of Seneca Lake, on the line of the Northern Central, three hundred miles from Philadelphia. The lake itself (on which the party had a fine steamboat excursion yesterday evening), combined with the inviting mountain and mountain lake air, in no slight attraction, but Watkins Glen, leading from the southern end of the town far up the mountain side, is a never-failing source of delight to every tourist who possesses a spark of love for unique, impressive, and grand natural scenery.

The name of this wonderful curiosity is deceptive, and conveys no idea of its character. It is a canon or canyon, rather than a plain of canyons, rather than a series of gorges. Webster defines a gien to be "a secluded and narrow valley; a depression or space between hills," and this definition is much less applicable to the succession of wonderful, beautiful, and impressive sights at Watkins Glen, than the definition of canon or canyon, viz.:—"A deep gorge, ravine, or gulch between high and steep banks, worn by water-courses."

Twenty or thirty thousand years ago, according to the geologists, the solid masses of rock on the side of the mountain bordering on the valley below the head of Seneca Lake were rudely torn asunder, leaving an aperture of various widths from ten or twenty feet to a hundred feet, and at various localities from one hundred to three hundred feet stretching back for several miles from the valley and gradually attaining over this distance an elevation of about one thousand feet above the waters of Seneca Lake. Through this aperture, which is formed of a series of layers of rocks, cherty shale, a small stream has been winding its devious way, and forming into a peaceful little rivulet, anon converting itself into a picturesque waterfall, and frequently carving out of the solid rocks pools varying in depth from forty feet to depths that plummet has never sounded.

The opening to the so-called gien is a clear-cut canyon, consisting of walls of rock, as regular, on the southern side, as a piece of artificial masonry, about seventy feet high, and from one to two hundred feet in height. After the gien proper, a series of stairways, cut sometimes out of the solid rock, and consisting sometimes of ladder-like wooden steps, furnish a track over which the tourist presses upward, upward, and occasionally across the gien, to behold at every turn and at every winding some picturesque and charming new combination of towering rock, tumbling waterfall, placid pool, and silver-tressed streamlet scenery. There is no real danger in passing over these footpaths, but as they occasionally overhang yawning precipices, they afford to the bold an opportunity for congratulating themselves upon the possession of stout nerves, and to the timid an excuse for timidity that, if falling, will not become unashable, some of the passages in Watkins Glen would be a capital place for indulging in that old-time luxury. As at present arranged, the tourist passes in succession—all being, in fact, mere continuations of each other, and forming, as a whole, an unmistakable a canyon as was ever formed in a mountain side. While each of the numerous scenes has its special admirers, no lover of the sublime and beautiful can fail to find much here adapted to his special tastes. The rainbow of Watkins Glen was one of the most bewitchingly beautiful things I ever beheld, and if nothing else was to be seen there, this alone would be well worth a visit. At one of the most charming and picturesque portions of the gorge, where titanic masses of rock rise up in grand confusion, and where mirror-like pools reflect back bright gems of mountain scenery, a thin spray-like stream, which might well be called a bridal veil, tumbles over the side of the rocks in such minute particles of water that it forms at this particular locality a perpetual miniature shower, the drops being apparently converted into a thousand minute crystals, through which, when the sun shines, a charmingly bright and resplendent miniature rainbow is seen. To the eye it appears scarcely ten feet distant; its arc is scarcely twenty feet in length, and in altitude it is beneath, rather than above, the spectator—as that he literally looks down upon the brightest, loveliest, and most enduring of little rainbows, and there is a taste of poetry or romance in his composition, his feelings are wrought up to exaltation by this irresistible combination of the loveliest charms of natural scenery. J. L. R.

FRAUDS IN LIFE INSURANCE.

Messrs. Editors.—As life insurance through the numerous agencies of Eastern cities has become a very important business in our city, not only as concerns the companies, but those who are insured, it behoves the public to be on their guard against fraudulent representations. In looking over your advertising columns I notice the statement of an Eastern company whose assets amount to millions, and in connection therewith figures two instances of its equitable settlement of policies, which would lead us to infer had been legally forfeited. Now, as I am cognizant of a case where it has compelled an individual to seek through the medium of the law redress for the non-payment of a policy of \$5000, which was regularly issued by the agency in this city, through its agent and medical examiner, I am disposed to ventilate the subject at an early period, with names, facts, and figures. Able counsel has been employed (and additional if necessary) to show up this concern to our courts of justice, and

thereby prevent the unwary from falling into a similar trap.

The quibbles resorted to in order to avoid payment of the policy will be abundantly exposed, but in the meantime the unfortunate holder will have to await "the law's delay."

The newspapers of New York are now engaged in showing up the Life Insurance Frauds, and the decisions of our courts daily exhibit the attempts of many of these "Artful Dodgers" to avoid the payment of their just debts. JUSTITIA.

Life Insurance—Alleged Misrepresentation. Albert H. Wright vs. The Guardian Mutual Life Insurance Company.—This is one of four suits brought against various insurance companies to recover the amount of policies issued on the life of George Schott. The whole amount of insurance on the life of deceased was about \$55,000, and in the former suits, as already published in the Herald, the verdict was in favor of the plaintiffs, all of whom, as is plaintiff in this case, were creditors of the deceased. The defense in this case, as in the others, was that the insured misrepresented the condition of his health in answering the long line of questions put to him at the time the policy was taken out; he then claimed being afflicted with a malignant stricture, which impaired his health and resulted in his death. The evidence was purely medical and of no interest to the general readers of the Herald. The jury found a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$10,389.25.—New York Herald.

CITY ITEMS.

PANIER SASHES for the seaside is the settled fashion for young ladies and misses. They are to be worn to reach to the hem of the dress. Eyre & Landell, No. 400 Arch street, having made this a specialty, all the young belles now rush to this popular old corner, because they know it is the headquarters.

MR. WILLIAM W. CASSIDY, the jeweler at No. 3 South Second street, has one of the largest and most attractive stocks of all kinds of jewelry and silverware in the city. He has also on hand a fine assortment of the American Western Watches. Those who purchase at this store at the present time are certain to get the worth of their money.

BURNETT'S COCAINE—A perfect hair-dressing.

MRS. WINGLY'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children, teaching greatly the art of teaching, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation, will allay all pain and spasmodic action.

BURNETT'S KALLISON—The best cosmetic.

TEN PER CENT. compound interest is the basis of the tonine dividend policies issued by the "Equitable Life." If a belief that your life will be prolonged has prevented you investing, then take one of these policies as an investment and secure the larger benefits of survival. The plan is endorsed by our ablest financiers. Send your age and get particulars. L. L. REGISTER, General Agent, No. 432 Chestnut street.

MARRIED.

KATZ-LOES.—On Thursday evening, June 15, 1871, by the Rev. G. Pape, Mr. MARCUS KATZ to Miss JULIA LOES, both of this city.

XAVIER.—MARTINZA.—this city, June 8, by the Rev. Willard M. Rice, D. D., Mr. LEM XAVIER to Miss KATE A. MARTINZA, all of Philadelphia.

DIED.

COX.—On the evening of June 17, CHARLES W. COX, aged 69 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 323 Pine street, on Tuesday afternoon, the 20th inst., at 4 o'clock. Interment at Rosemount Cemetery.

ELLIS.—On the evening of this city, June 8, by the Rev. Willard M. Rice, D. D., Mr. LEM XAVIER to Miss KATE A. MARTINZA, all of Philadelphia.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

For additional Special Notices see Inside Pages.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FACULTY OF ARTS. JUNE 6, 1871.

THE ANNUAL PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS OF THE JUNIOR, SOPHOMORE, AND FRESHMAN CLASSES will be held daily (except Saturdays), from June 9 to June 28, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M.

THE CORNER ONE OF THE COLLEGE BUILDING in West Philadelphia will be laid on the afternoon of THURSDAY, the 15th, at 6 o'clock.

CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION to any of the College classes will be examined in ENGLISH and LATIN LANGUAGES ON TUESDAY, June 27, at 10 o'clock; and in the ENGLISH STUDIES and MATHEMATICS ON WEDNESDAY, June 28, at half-past 10 o'clock.

THE ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT will take place on THURSDAY, June 29, at 10 o'clock.

FRANCIS A. JACKSON, Secretary of the Faculty.

SPECIAL NOTICE—CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD LEASE.

STOCKHOLDERS.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD, DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL AND NEW JERSEY RAILROADS, AND TRANS-PORTATION COMPANY.

are invited to sign a consent to lease the works to the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

now ready at the offices of SAMUEL WELSH, Chairman.

D. M. ROBINSON, No. 128 S. Third street; GAW, BACON & CO., No. 315 Walnut street; THOMAS A. BIDDLE & CO., No. 226 Walnut st.; BULL & NORTH, Third and Dock streets. May 18, 1871. 610 10

THE PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Board of Directors of the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad Company, do hereby declare a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, cash, United States tax, payable on and after J. H. BORNER, Secretary, 610 W.

PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

AGRICULTURAL HALL, ON TUESDAY EVENING, June 20th, at 7 1/2 o'clock, for the transaction of the usual business, and to take action upon the supplemental charter proposed May 28, 1871, authorizing the issue of thirty thousand dollars of bonds. 11

THIRTEENTH WARD UNION REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The members elect will meet at the residence of J. H. BORNER, at 8 o'clock, at No. 528 N. EIGHTH STREET, for the purpose of organization. James Resler, Samuel Caldwell, John E. Lane, John H. Seltzer, Peter Donnelly, Thomas Evans, Peter Lane, Jr., William E. Sloan, William Palmer, Charles E. Grant, Henry Freese, Thomas C. Steel, Thomas C. Jones.

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO THE DIRECTORS FOR RECEIPT OF A STOCK OF \$100.

Stock in the Mercantile Library Company, No. 426, standing in my name, the original having been lost or mislaid. ROBERT B. STERLING, 11

LATEST STYLES IN GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large assortment of our own make, of different measures, always on hand. BARKLETT, 218 W. No. 32 S. SIXTH STREET, above Chesnut.

THE BEST COAL.

ISAAC K. WRIGHT & SON, No. 124 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

YARDS—Corner EIGHTH and MASTER STS. and WINDY—No. 515 SWANSON ST. above Queen.

FIFTH EDITION

THE LATEST NEWS.

Turkey and the United States.

Report of the Mixed Commission.

The Floods in the South.

Gloomy Prospects for Crops.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, June 19.

Subscriptions to the New Loan to-day, \$104,000.

It is expected at the Treasury Department that the amount of tax due from the New York Central Railroad, under the recent decision of Commissioner Pleasanton, will be paid without unnecessary delay.

Turkish Sanitary Dues.

The Secretary of State has transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury a letter from Baltazzi Effendi, Charge d'Affaires of the Sublime Porte, enclosing the report of the Mixed Commission charged, more than two years ago, with the revision of the tariff of sanitary dues in the Turkish empire. The new regulations went into operation the 13th instant. Every vessel from whatever country arriving at an Ottoman port shall pay a duty calculated on its tonnage, according to the following rules:—

From one to five hundred tons, inclusive, 22 paras, and from 500 tons upwards, 12 paras per ton. In other words, every vessel pays 22 paras for the first 500 tons and 12 paras for the tons in excess of 500. The following are exempted from all sanitary dues except the pay of guards:—

1. Vessels of war. 2. Vessels which have been forced to put into port, provided they engage in no commercial operations in the ports which they have entered. 3. Fishing vessels.

The Southern Floods.

An official letter received at the Treasury Department from Monroe, La., June 13, says:—

Excessive rains have fallen throughout North Louisiana since the 14th day of April. Large portions of the parishes bordering on the rivers Mississippi, Ouachita, Red, and Black are under water. Bridges and ferry-boats have been carried away. The mail routes have been abandoned, or if the mail-bags are carried through, they are first opened and relieved of all official packages. These are left in some stable or outhouse to rot. Advice from Shreveport state that nothing has been received from this office since May 13.

Cotton Crop

is exceedingly discouraging. Planters in the swamps have been compelled to replant many times. In many cases, the last planting having failed, they have abandoned the enterprise. In more favorable localities the stem is so indifferent that

No More than Half a Crop

can be had. The prospect for corn is equally unfavorable. The condition of the ground has prevented the planter from working. Weeds and grass have become deeply rooted, and threaten the little corn standing. The general prospect is gloomy.

Political Agitation

continues. The bitter feeling entertained by the largest portions of the whites towards the blacks and officers of the State government has become intensified in this immediate vicinity by the result of a recent local election. At any time within the last ten days a conflict seemed unavoidable. Threats have been freely indulged. Both parties are well supplied with arms and appear eager for the conflict. Bands of armed men are reported to be ready and only waiting for summons to begin the work of bloodshed. Lawyers, doctors, merchants, planters, and officials attend to their various occupations with revolvers lying within easy reach. Notwithstanding all this I trust the crisis is passed, but should not be surprised if the difficulty culminated in bloodshed at any time.

FROM THE WEST.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, June 19.—A meeting of citizens was held this morning in the Chamber of the Board of Trade to take action in regard to the death of Mr. Vallandigham. Dr. J. S. Vattler was called to the chair. A short address was made by W. S. Groesbeck, in which he alluded to the high personal qualities of the deceased and especially to the loss his death has occasioned to the State and nation at this time.

The following preamble and resolutions were adopted:—

Whereas, The sudden death of Hon. C. L. Vallandigham by a casualty, under circumstances of great public interest, has awakened the sympathies of the people, who honor bravery, honesty, and ability; and whereas, the citizens of Cincinnati, irrespective of party, have met to mingle their sorrow with the bereaved family and immediate friends of this widely-known citizen;

And whereas, The death of a citizen distinguished for courage and intelligence is always a public calamity, but when the loss occurs under such circumstances the sorrows and sympathies of the whole people are aroused; therefore

Resolved, That the city of Cincinnati unite in the deep sorrow felt by all ranks and parties in Ohio at the sudden death of Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, and in earnestly appreciating his noble qualities, and sincerely sympathizing with his family and immediate friends.

The officers of the meeting were appointed a committee to escort the remains, and a special committee was appointed to complete arrangements for the funeral.

FROM NEW YORK.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Bank Robbery—Shooting Affair, etc. GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., June 19.—The National Fulton County Bank of Gloversville, was robbed on Saturday, at 1 P. M., of bonds amounting in value to over \$30,000.

Homicide.

John Lucas and Marcus Dye, residents of this village, had an altercation at one o'clock yesterday morning, growing out of ill feeling with reference to escorting a girl home. A scuffle followed, and Lucas shot Dye, killing him almost instantly. Lucas was arrested. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict that Dye came to his death from a pistol shot fired by Lucas, with

LADIES' LINEN SUITINGS

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MILLIKEN'S,

1128 CHESNUT Street and 828 ARCH Street.

BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY.

Selling Retail at about Wholesale Prices.

PLAIN BUFF LINEN LAWNS, MODE COLORED LINENS. FINE NATURAL FLAX COLORED LINENS, CHOCOLATE COLORED LINENS. PRINTED LINEN CAMBRIC DRESSES. FINE WHITE LINEN CAMBRIC DRESSES. NEW PRINTED IRISH LINENS.

Fine assortment of Victoria Lawns, Bishop Lawns, Swiss and India Malls, Tariatans, French Muslins, Nainsocks, Soft-finish Cambrics, etc. etc.

BARCAIN LOT OF IRISH LINENS.

A few pieces of REAL 'GOOD IRISH LINEN, suitable for Shirting or for Ladies' use, at 37 1/2 cents per yard; regular price 50 cents.

Also, a few more pieces of the FINE LINEN at \$5 PER PIECE.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Railway Excursion, Etc. SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—Intensely hot weather is prevailing.

The Directors of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, together with Sir Harry Parker, General Schofield, and twenty-five others, have started on a grand excursion to the Big Trees and the Yosemite valley. They are provided with tents and complete camp equipage.

Mrs. Sinclair and daughter, Mrs. Albert D. Richardson, left overland for the East to-day. Messrs. Bryant and Packard and other members of the correspondents' party leave to-morrow. Judge Sawyer, of the United States Circuit Court, has decided three suits in which N. W. Spaulding is the plaintiff, involving a patent for movable saw-teeth, sustaining the patent on all points. This is one of the largest patent litigations that has ever occurred on the Pacific coast.

THE AMERICAN

Life Insurance Company OF PHILADELPHIA, S. E. CORNER FOURTH AND WALNUT. ASSETS OVER \$3,000,000.

TRUSTEES. Alexander Whittlin, Isaac Alex. G. Cattell, George Nugent, Isaac Haeberhast, Hon. James Pollock, James L. Claghorn, J. Edgar Thomson, Henry K. Bennett, Albert G. Roberts, L. M. Whittlin, George W. Hill, John Wanamaker.

PRESIDENT, GEORGE W. HILL. VICE-PRESIDENT, GEORGE NUGENT. ACTUARY, JOHN G. SIMS. SECRETARY AND TREASURER, JOHN S. WILSON.

519 TWINS

FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING,

COMBINING STYLE, DURABILITY AND EXCELLENCE OF WORKMANSHIP.

Jones' ONE-PRICE ESTABLISHMENT, 604 Market Street, GEO. W. NIEMANN.

Handsome Garments made to order at the shortest notice. 13 NEW ST

SUMMER RESORTS.

STEAMBOAT HOTEL, BEVERLY, N. J.—The above Hotel having been entirely refitted the proprietors would respectfully inform their friends and the public that they will receive \$2 per week and TRANSIENT BOARDERS, on and after June 1, 1871. No effort will be spared by the proprietors to merit the high popularity enjoyed by this Hotel, and with additional facilities and improvements, guests are assured of perfect comfort during their sojourn at the Hotel. G. M. BRITTON & SON, Proprietors.

LORETO SPRINGS, CAMBRIA COUNTY, Pennsylvania. This popular watering-place, on the summit of the Alleghany Mountains, will be opened for visitors on the 1st of July. The Hotel has been extensively repaired, and everything will be done to make visitors comfortable. For further information address F. A. GIBBONS, Proprietor, Loreto, Cambria Co., Pa. 610 20

BOARDING-HOUSE FOR VISITORS FROM THE CITY.

The undersigned has just fitted up an elegant Boarding House for city sojourners in the country at the village of BUSHKILL, Pike county, Pennsylvania. Its surroundings are hills, mountains, valleys, waterfalls, cascades, and everything desirable in country life. He has yet room for a limited number of visitors, and can accommodate early applications. For further information address JAMES B. SCHOONOVER, Bushkill, Pike county, Penna. 619 mtu4847

SEA BATHING NATIONAL HALL.

Commands unobstructed view of the Ocean. Superior accommodations for visitors. Terms, \$